REMARKS

Claims 1-9 remain for examination.

Claim 107 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as unpatentable over Yonemitsu in view of Matsushima.

The Examiner has essentially repeated the rejection set forth in the prior Office Action. In the "Response to Arguments" section in paragraph 1 of the outstanding Office Action, the Examiner specifically points to Fig. 29 in column 20, lines 3-8 of Yonemitsu and insists that this teaching of Yonemitsu corresponds to the selection of only one of two fields that form the frame – that is, selection of the odd field or the even field.

The Examiner's rejection is respectfully traversed.

The frame/field encoding mode switching circuit 52 shown in Yonemitsu Fig. 9(A) selects a mode of decoding from either the frame encoding mode or the field prediction mode. Thus, the data is decoded by either a field construction or a frame construction. Figs. 26-29 of Yonemitsu are utilized to show in the motion compensation process. Fig. 26 and 27, for example, are directed to the motion compensation process which utilizes a frame prediction mode. Fig. 29 teaches motion compensation utilizing a field encoding mode. The referenced part of Yonemitsu in column 9, lines 3-8 reads as follows:

> FIG, 29 shows a motion compensation operation embodying the
> present invention in the field encoding mode. As shown in
> FIG. 29, pixel data in an odd field is determined by
> interpolation using another pixel data in the odd field, and pixel
> data in an even field is determined by interpolation using
> another pixel data in the even field.

It may be seen by this description that the interpolation method for the odd field utilizes pixel data of other odd fields and that the interpolation method for even fields utilizes data of other even fields. However, this statement just determines how one performs the interpolation process as part of a general field prediction method. Yonemitsu is simply stating that the odd fields and the even fields are independently processed in the <u>interpolation process</u>. In the prior descriptions relating to Figs. 27 and 28, for example, odd and even field

interpolation processing were intermixed. However, the interpolation for the field prediction as taught in Yonemitsu is not in fact the subject matter of applicant's claims. According to applicant's recited invention, only one of the odd and even fields is decoded as part of the method for displaying frames of a dynamic image using single field data from an interlaced encoded image data. Thus, in accordance with applicant's invention, one of two fields is selected and a frame image is displayed with high quality by decoding the data of only one field. Yonemitsu simply does not disclose such limitations. There is a big difference between selecting only one of two fields (odd or even) that form the frame and decoding same for displaying the image data (applicant's invention) and independently performing interpolation processing of odd and even fields in a field encoding mode as part of a motion compensation operation (Yonemitsu teaching, column 29, lines 3-8).

It is submitted that the Examiner has extrapolated far too much information from column 29, lines 3-8 of Yonemitsu. The Examiner is invited to read this section of Yonemitsu in connection with the descriptions of the previous figures, such as Figs. 27 and 28 so that the context of Fig. 29 may be understood as part of a motion compensation operation when Yonemitsu is using in the field encoding mode. Applicant can find no teaching in the cited portion of Yonemitsu, nor, indeed, in Yonemitsu as a whole, for disclosing applicant's recited invention. which selects only one of the two fields for displaying the frame image.

In view of the above discussion, it is submitted that central claim limitations found in applicant's independent claims are not disclosed in the prior art, and thus, the Patent and Trademark Office has not made out a *prima facie* case of obviousness under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. 103.

The application is now believed to be in condition for allowance and an early indication of same is earnestly solicited.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required regarding this application under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16-1.17, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 19-0741. Should no proper payment be enclosed herewith, as by a

check being in the wrong amount, unsigned, post-dated, otherwise improper or informal or even entirely missing, the Commissioner is authorized to charge the unpaid amount to Deposit Account No. 19-0741. If any extensions of time are needed for timely acceptance of papers submitted herewith, Applicant hereby petitions for such extension under 37 C.F.R. §1.136 and authorizes payment of any such extensions fees to Deposit Account No. 19-0741.
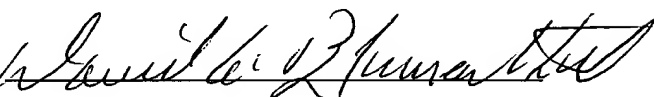
Respectfully submitted,

Date <u>January 2, 2004</u>

By _[signature]_

FOLEY & LARDNER

Customer Number: 22428

Telephone: (202) 672-5407

Facsimile: (202) 672-5399

David A. Blumenthal
Attorney for Applicant
Registration No. 26,257

-8-

015.616863.1